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*Report from Nagasaki—Examination of emigrants.*

Acting Sanitary Inspector Thompson reports, March 13:

Two emigrants per steamship *Chito Maru* for Honolulu recommended for rejection.

MEXICO.

*Inspection of localities on the line of the Mexican International Railroad for smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume, at Laredo, Tex., was directed by the bureau, March 29, to investigate smallpox on the line of the Mexican International Railroad. He reports April 7:

I left Eagle Pass March 30 and proceeded to Sabinas, Mexico, where I found 1 case of smallpox quarantined at a safe distance from the town. This case was thoroughly isolated and convalescing. Sabinas has had some 10 cases of smallpox.

Conditions at San Juan de Sabinas, which is situated 5 miles from Sabinas and off the line of railroad, were found to be good. Three cases of smallpox were found at Rosita, which is a large mining camp, also removed from the railway line. The camp was thoroughly examined.

All cases are removed to a camp where the patients are isolated. Quarters are burned after the death or convalescence of the diseased individuals, and all cats and dogs which might have been exposed to the disease are killed.

No smallpox was found at dwellings between Rosita and Encino Solo. April 3 inspected Cloaty's mine and Aguajita.

*Report from Coatzacoalcos—Inspection of vessels.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thompson reports, April 2:

Week ended March 31. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels bound for the United States.

No cases of quarantinable disease were reported during the week.

NICARAGUA.

*Report from Bluefields, fruit port—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports, April 1:

The general health conditions in the vicinity of Bluefields appear to be good. Malarial fever is the prevailing disease, both in the town and in the surrounding country. Mosquitoes are noticeably few. The *Stegomyia calopus* apparently is entirely absent. The dry season has already lasted nearly 4 weeks. The parched condition of the soil, the absence of breeding places, and the numerous empty cisterns throughout the town account for the few mosquitoes present. A drinking-water famine is imminent, and unless rain falls shortly water for all other purposes will have to be carried from a distance and from sources not to be relied upon.

According to the official estimate, the population of Bluefields decreased since last November from 3,500 to 2,500—a loss of a thousand inhabitants in less than half a year. Diseases and death have

not, however, been responsible for the rapid depopulation. The exodus began in February last.

The quarantine season for this year went into effect this morning.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Report from Manila—Smallpox—Status of cholera in the provinces—Quarantine modified on account of improved conditions—Smallpox on steamship Indrapura—Inspection of vessels.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, March 2:

Week ended February 27, five cases of smallpox reported for the city of Manila.

*Cholera cases and deaths in the provinces reported to the bureau of health during the week.*

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bohol.....	33	25	Samar.....	5	2
Capiz.....	6	4			
Pampanga.....	2	2	Total.....	48	34
Bulacan.....	2	1			

*Cholera conditions.*—A few isolated cases of cholera continue to be reported from the provinces of Cagayan, Pampanga, Laguna, and Capiz, but the disease shows no tendency to spread. In view of the fact that the province of Capiz is the only maritime province among those affected, it has been deemed advisable to lift the greater portion of the quarantine restrictions which were necessary on account of the outbreak of cholera, and to resume the status which obtained at the time the cholera made its reappearance.

*Smallpox.*—Smallpox continues to be reported from many sections of the Philippines, including a few scattering cases in the city of Manila. An analysis made of the cases shows that these are almost entirely confined to children under 6 years of age, and that the majority of them show no signs of ever having been vaccinated.

*Smallpox on board the steamship Indrapura.*—The steamship *Indrapura* arrived at Manila February 20. Inspection of the passengers and crew revealed no quarantinable diseases and the vessel was given pratique in the usual manner. February 26 the master of the vessel requested that one of the crew be examined. This was done, and the man was found to be suffering with smallpox. The patient was transferred to the San Lazaro hospital of the bureau of health, all persons on board the vessel were promptly vaccinated, and the infected quarters were washed down with bichloride solution and fumigated with sulphur. The crew, with dunnage and other textiles, were sent to the Mariveles quarantine station for bathing and disinfection. The vessel is bound for New York after loading, but she will probably take on new crew, with the exception of the officers, at Singapore.

Consular bills of health issued at the port of Manila during the week: February 24 the British bark *Sawhill*, with 34 crew, in ballast, was granted a bill of health for Iloilo. February 27 the British steamship *Loongsang*, with 60 crew, was granted a supplemental bill of health for Iloilo.